



THE PROENGLISH Advocate

Carroll County Adopts Official English Law

Carroll County, Maryland, became the third county in the state to pass an official English ordinance this past January. The ordinance was passed unanimously, five to zero. ProEnglish provided expert advice to the county on this law, and official actions from the county must be conducted in English now.

The ordinance's sponsor was Commissioner Haven Shoemaker (R-District 2). Commissioner Shoemaker notes it is a way for the county to cut down on unnecessary translation costs while promoting assimilation. "We're at a point where we ought to be encouraging people to assimilate and speak English," Shoemaker said.

The ordinance was based on model legislation that ProEnglish developed. ProEnglish Executive Director Robert Vandervoort noted that, "ProEnglish provides Carroll County and other counties model language as a guide for writing the proposed ordinance because the wording has withstood legal attack when adopted elsewhere."

Director of Government Relations Suzanne Bibby testified in

favor of the ordinance at a public hearing before commissioners. "Instead of encouraging immigrants and their children to learn English, government— at the local, state and federal levels— is making it policy to communicate with non-English speakers in their native languages," Bibby said. "These kinds of poli-



Carroll County Commissioner Haven Shoemaker

cies are an unacceptable reversal of the traditional American assimilation model."

Commissioner Richard Rothschild (R-District 4) spoke forcefully in favor of the measure and was critical of multiculturalism policies that discourage assimilation. "It's become apparent the multicultural movement in America is the epitome of hypocrisy," Rothschild said.

"I have no intention of capitulating to political correctness that makes it politically unpopular for someone to defend America's culture, and America's legacy," Rothschild added. "Some, not all, demand we surrender our language and aid and abet outsiders that have no appreciation for the three C's of America – our country, our culture, and our Constitution."

Executive Director Vandervoort applauded the efforts of Carroll County, adding, "Carroll is the third county in Maryland to take this needed step, following Frederick County and Queen Anne's County which passed similar laws last year. ProEnglish supports this positive trend."

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Senate Immigration Framework gets “F” on English



Senator Marco Rubio

On January 28, a bi-partisan group of eight U.S. Senators—now dubbed the “Gang of Eight”—unveiled their proposal for a renewed congressional push to grant amnesty to illegal aliens. Legislation is expected to be introduced sometime in March.

The Gang of Eight, made up of four Democrats (Sens. Schumer, Menendez, Durbin, and Bennet) and four Republicans (Sens. Rubio, McCain, Graham, Flake), insists that

their proposal is dramatically different than the failed amnesty bill from 2007. However, a 5-page outline states that an immediate work visa will be granted to applicants first. Then, the amnesty “requirements,” such as border security, enforcement procedures, workplace verification, paying certain fines and taxes, and even “learning English and civics,” will be addressed after the initial status adjustment from “illegal” to “legal.”

Although the “gang” does pay some lip service to the idea, the proposal lends no more than three words to a so-called English requirement. “This proposed bipartisan framework deserves an ‘F’ grade thus far when it comes to English,” said Pro-English Executive Director Robert Vandervoort. “Unless the legislation includes strict requirements for illegal aliens to demonstrate proficiency before being awarded legal status, it will be obvious that the provision is meaningless and included simply for political cover.”

The framework also fails to include an intention to designate English as the official language. In 2007,

the amnesty bill was amended after Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) offered an amendment to clarify if the bill became law, official English would also become federal law. However, this year’s new Gang of Eight does not include a single U.S. Senator who supports the idea of official English.

In fact, not only did Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) give his comments to the press in Spanish during the Gang of Eight announcement, but last month he also became the first elected official in U.S. history to give the official response to the President’s annual State of the Union (SOTU) Address in both English and Spanish. Historically, a translator is used to repeat the SOTU response in Spanish on Spanish TV channels like Telemundo and Univision. But Rubio, upon whose shoulders many believe the fate of the amnesty bill rests, has set a disturbing precedent for Americans to expect future bilingual messages from pandering elected officials.

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1601 N. Kent Street, Suite 1100
Arlington, Virginia 22209
tel. (703) 816-8821 fax (571) 527-2813
Website: www.proenglish.org

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ProEnglish News



Two ProEnglish Board Members Published in Reference Textbook

Sage Reference recently published a reference book on immigration which will be used in libraries, as well as college and university courses across the country. The book is titled Debates on U.S. Immigration (2012) and it features essays by two ProEnglish board members.

Chairman Dr. Rosalie Pedalino Porter wrote an essay on English instruction in the class-

room for the book and U.S. Inc. President K.C. McAlpin wrote an essay on English as the official language. Sage is a nationally known and well-regarded reference publisher. Their inclusion of two ProEnglish board members in their immigration book demonstrates ProEnglish is viewed as a reliable source for information on language issues as evidenced by our many media interviews.

In the Courts



Victory for the Lancaster School of Cosmetology



In the last issue of the ProEnglish Advocate, we reported that the Lancaster School of Cosmetology was close to winning its case involving English-in-the-classroom. Mrs. Debbie Dunn, the owner of the Lancaster School of Cosmetology, insisted that English be spoken in her classrooms to avoid disruptions.

A disgruntled student took issue with this school policy. She filed the complaint of Rosado v. Lancaster School of Cosmetology with the Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission (PHRC). Mrs. Dunn refused to back down, and with the help of ProEnglish, it was the PHRC who finally backed down. We're pleased to report that after a last minute attempt to reopen the case, the PHRC has finally dismissed it and the matter is closed.

ProEnglish caught up with Mrs. Dunn and asked her to reflect on the matter.

"It's been close to three years now, from when she (Mariam Rosado) filed the complaint to when it was finally dismissed," Mrs. Dunn said. "All this over the language we speak in this country. The laws and regulations a student has to understand in order to take the state exams in cosmetology are all in English."

ProEnglish: What are your thoughts on the PHRC?

Mrs. Dunn: "It's phenomenal to me the power they think they have. We ended up seeing three PHRC attorneys retire during the handling of this case – that's how long it took."

"They did attempt to bring it up again and reopen the case after they had dismissed it," Mrs. Dunn continued. "That worried us. I told them if they tried to reopen the case, we'd still be fighting. The PHRC finally saw the light and realized they had nothing to go on."

ProEnglish: So many companies and organizations would have settled to avoid a drawn out fight. What motivated you to fight this?

Mrs. Dunn: "I just had to, because this case was so incredibly wrong. Some companies worry

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about the public perception they'll receive in cases like this, but it's not as big a factor as they think it is. Companies shouldn't make decisions based on fear. We actually had so much support for us and from our community in Lancaster, including many immigrants in the community."

ProEnglish: If you had to do it all over again, would you?

Mrs. Dunn: "I would absolutely do it again. Don't tell me I'm discriminating against people when I'm not. Don't try to make me out to be the bad guy when I'm not."

"I'm very glad I did it. It makes a really strong statement. Was I nervous at times? Yes. But I told my husband, we're not backing down. I would encourage all business owners to do the same."

ProEnglish: Would you like to add anything more?

Mrs. Dunn: "I do have to tell you, it was exciting to finally get the victory. If I had to help someone dealing with this issue, I would have them call ProEnglish."

In Congress

Chances for Official English in the New Congress

ProEnglish supports five English bills that are pending in the new Congress. Once reintroduced this year, those bills will have an excellent shot at getting some action.

At the very top of our agenda are two bills that would establish English as the official language of the federal government: 1) Rep. Steve King's (R-IA) English Language Unity Act, and 2) Rep. Peter King's (R-NY) National Language Act. Rep. Peter King's legislation would also effectively repeal the federal mandate for counties to provide bilingual voter ballots. Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) is the lead sponsor of the Senate counterpart to Rep. Steve King's official English bill.

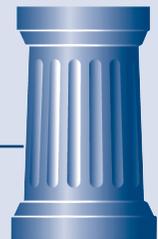
Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC), who has introduced her Multilingual Services Accounting Act in the past, plans to refocus her efforts to make this legislation into law. Rep. Foxx hopes to increase the chances of getting a vote by introducing it not as a stand-alone bill, but rather, as an amendment. The legislation would end speculation about the cost of translations and other multilingual government services.

Currently, federal agencies do not report how much money they spend each year providing

translated documents, websites in various languages, interpreters, telephone interpretation systems, and mailings, but they should. The most recent estimates on the cost of translations date back a full decade to 2002 when the Office of Management and Budget priced the annual total at \$2 billion. Today, the federal government is twice as large as it was in 2002 and the non-English speaking population has skyrocketed according to the Census. A present day estimate would be likely ten times the cost.

President Bill Clinton's Executive Order 13166, which requires all federal agencies to provide multilingual services upon request, is another reason for this hefty price tag. Of course, Rep. Peter King plans to reintroduce his bill that would effectively declare the Clinton mandate as "null and void."

The need to protect the rights of employers who have English-in-the-workplace rules is imperative, and Rep. Tom Price (R-GA) has the bill to do just that. Upon reintroduction, Price's Common Sense English Act will clarify that employees cannot sue their employers on the false premise that language and national origin are the same. The bill would prevent the Equal



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Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) from bringing lawsuits against employers with English-in-the-workplace policies.

was the first time legislation to make English the official language had received a congressional hearing since 1996.

Ultimately, the key to advancing bills to either the House or Senate floor for votes rests at the committee level, so having good committee chairmen is crucial to a bill's success or failure. The top congressional effort for official English, Rep. Steve King's H.R. 997, received a hearing on August 2, 2012 before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution. This

Of course, the goal in 2013 will be to persuade the Judiciary Committee—now chaired by long-time official English supporter Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)—to bring H.R. 997 before the full committee and pass it on to the House floor for an up-or-down vote. With immigration shaping up to be a big debate this year, a vote on official English appears more likely.

Around the Nation



Divisive “Ethnic Studies” Brought Back to Tucson Schools



A federal judge ordered the Tucson Unified School District (TUSD) in Arizona to bring back a divisive Mexican American Studies (MAS) program. The Arizona state legislature had recently banned school curricula like MAS. Judge David C. Bury ordered the schools to reinstate courses that reflect the history, experience, and culture of Mexican-American and African-American communities.

designed for students of a particular ethnicity and race. Instead of learning general American history, students at TUSD will once again be indoctrinated by Politically Correct “grievance studies.” How Judge Bury thinks this will help students succeed better in life remains to be seen.

The Arizona law ending programs like MAS did so because they promoted the overthrow of the U.S. government, promoted racial resentment, encouraged ethnic solidarity, and were

Doug MacEachern, a columnist for the Arizona Republic notes, “In the minds of all the radical University of Arizona ed-school and ethnic-studies profs involved in the MAS debate (and they are legion), TUSD isn’t just a nearby school district, per se. It’s a petri dish where they get to try out all their most crackpot theories on real live high-school kids.”

Pledge of Allegiance in Arabic?



The principal of Rocky Mountain High School in Fort Collins, Colorado is encouraging students to recite the Pledge of Allegiance over the school intercom in different languages, including Arabic. Naturally, allowing the Pledge of Allegiance to be recited in multiple languages has ignited a firestorm of controversy.

as “one nation under Allah” in their Arabic translation.

Where the Pledge talks of “one nation under God,” one Arabic speaker referred to America

Principal Tom Lopez doesn’t see what the fuss is about. “We have a tremendous amount of diversity in our school. This is very American, not un-American,” Lopez said.

ProEnglish notes that this is not the first time language has been used to divide people. Examples like this underscore the urgent need to encourage linguistic unity in our nation.

Around the Nation



Miami Suburb Fails to Make Spanish Official



Luigi Boria

Anybody who has visited the Miami area knows that they are very likely to hear Spanish spoken often. But when Luigi Boria, the Mayor of a Miami suburb called Doral tried

members joined forces with Spanish-speaking residents of the area to rebuff Boria. "We came here knowing we had to adapt to the language of this country," explained Councilwoman Ana Maria Rodriguez. The measure was tabled at the meeting, but Boria vowed to continue working on it, hinting that it may be modified and brought before the council again.

to parlay this fact into making Spanish his jurisdiction's second official language, he was met with strong resistance. All four Doral Council-

Major League Baseball Letting Interpreters Visit The Pitcher's Mound

Just a couple months before the start of its 2013 season, Major League Baseball announced that it is implementing a new rule to accommodate pitchers who don't speak or understand English. The rule allows interpreters to accompany pitching coaches and managers when they visit pitchers on the mound. Almost 30% of Major League Baseball players are foreign-born, with most hailing from Spanish-speaking nations such as the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and

Venezuela, along with the U.S. Commonwealth Puerto Rico.



Lexington Institute Highlights Economic Value of English Proficiency



In December, 2012, The Lexington Institute released a study demonstrating the monetary benefits associated with English proficiency in the United States. The study calculates that \$37.7 billion in annual earnings are missed by Spanish-speaking English learners. This works out to \$3,000 in

lost wages per year for each Spanish-speaking adult English learner. In conclusion, The Lexington Institute finds strong links between English language proficiency and increased workforce participation, significantly higher earnings, and economic mobility. These improvements greatly contribute to the amount of family resources available for investment in children.

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Around the World

Tensions Rise Over Bilingualism in Quebec



(English-speakers) are not happy about it.

Quebec made French its official language in 1974, and proposed legislation would strengthen the law. Marois is pushing Bill 14, which would make it more difficult for Quebec municipalities with a population of less than 50 percent English speakers to maintain bilingual status. Immigration Minister Diane De Courcy told the media in December, "We note, especially in the last 15 years, a slippage of French in Quebec's territory, especially in Montreal." De Courcy said, "We think we have to act now."

New Premier Pauline Marois intends to fulfill her campaign pledge to strengthen Quebec's French language policies, but the Anglophones

The legislation would also promote and encourage French in small business and in post-secondary education. "Everything will have to be in French now, and it'll be very costly for small businesses here in Quebec," said Antoinette Mercurio, who runs a Montreal travel agency. But supporters disagree: "I think it's very important to know that this law will go against all Quebecers," said Steve Theberge, a native French speaker, who also thinks that the government should be promoting bilingualism, not just French.

Although an unlikely source for inspiration, if only the U.S. Congress could use the recent Quebec language effort as a model for how to protect and enhance the use of English in the United States!

Russia Pushes for More English Among Healthcare Professionals



Moscow's city government is in the process of formulating projects that will require doctors to speak English at an

Russia's Ministry of Finance recently laid plans to make English competency an essential part of the healthcare profession in the country. Moscow's city government

advanced level. Among these projects will be the Moscow Postgraduate Medical University, which is set to open this coming Spring. The Mayor of Moscow, Leonid Pechatnikov, stated that for foreigners visiting hospitals, "to be able to get a full range of medical services, it's essential that all staff speak English." Vice President of the Russian Medical Society, Yuri Komorov, pointed out that eighty-five percent of the world's medical literature is in English.

Ministry of Education in Saudi Arabia Stresses English Learning

With English ability severely lacking at present, Saudi Arabia's Deputy Minister of Education is looking to make learning the language a top priority. Three factors are cited as explanations for the Saudi kingdom's poor English performance: culture, shortcomings in education, and shortcomings in resources needed to learn English.

Hussein Sendi, a Saudi Professor of Computer Science, called English, "the most important," language spoken across the globe. He also pointed out that just under 80% of the world's Internet servers are located in the United States, and that all of those operate in English.

Ways to help win the battle for official English online

- 1. Join ProEnglish's online action alert network:** Make your voice heard on official English, bilingual ballots, bilingual education and similar issues. Sign up to receive email alerts when things are happening in Congress. You will get up-to-the-minute information on upcoming votes, talking points, and contact information you can use to email or call your congressmen. To sign up, visit <http://capwiz.com/proenglish/mlm/signup/>.
- 2. Contact your elected representatives:** Express your support for laws to make English the official language, stop government sponsored multilingualism, or expand incentives for immigrants to learn English. To send emails to your elected representatives at no cost, visit our Legislative Action Center online at <http://capwiz.com/proenglish>.
- 3. Help ProEnglish grow:** Tell your friends about our fight to preserve English as the unifying language of our nation. Send them a link to our website at www.proenglish.org. Mention ProEnglish in every email you send by adding information about ProEnglish to your email signature.
- 4. Write letters to the editor:** Write letters in support of making English our official language. Or respond to news stories about English-on-the-job, English in schools, or the use of English by government agencies.

How to Put ProEnglish in Your Will

ProEnglish is a tax-exempt organization. Thus under IRS rules, any size bequest made to ProEnglish is deductible from the taxable portion of a person's estate. That can reduce a person's estate taxes under certain circumstances. A gift to ProEnglish can be made by simply including the following language in your will, "I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to ProEnglish, a project of US, the sum of _____dollars" [or "I hereby give devise, and bequeath to ProEnglish, a project of US, _____percent of my residual estate"]. Anyone interested making a gift to ProEnglish in their will should first check with their attorney or tax-advisor.

Keep up the good work. Here is my donation:	IMPORTANT If this is a gift membership, please print your name here:
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